

extremities of the lateral nerves, and that it is the analogue of the stomato-gastric of other Annelides, from which it differs only in its origin. This, moreover, is not without precedent in science. M. de Quatrefages, in his investigations of the Annelides, has shown that in *Eunice sanguinea*, for example, the visceral nervous system furnishes the nerves both of animal and vegetative life."—*Comptes Rendus*, Nov. 14, 1864, p. 825.

On *Ptychochærus plicifrons* (Centuriosus pleiceps, Gray).

By Dr. L. J. FITZINGER.

The recorded species of the family *Setigera*, according to Dr. Fitzinger, are nineteen in number, and form seven distinct genera, namely, *Sus* with nine, *Potamochoærus* with two, *Porcula* with two, *Ptychochærus* with one, *Phacochoærus* with two, and *Dicotyles* with two species.

Dr. Fitzinger proposes the name of *Ptychochærus plicifrons* for the Pig described by Dr. Gray under the name of *Centuriosus pleiceps*, and gives the following as the characters of the genus:—

“Fore and hind feet with four toes; skin wrinkled, divided on the body by deep regular folds into three belts, and very sparingly clothed with scattered bristles. Snout elongated into a short, moveable, very broad trunk, truncated in front, which projects beyond the lower lip. Ears very large and broad, rounded, flattened, and hanging down loosely at the sides of the head. Tail not very short, terminating in a tuft. Incisors, canines, and molars present in both jaws; molars simple. No lobes of skin or wart-like elevations on the cheeks. Upper canines not penetrating the snout. No secretory glands at the posterior part of the back. Teats situated on the belly and groin. Stomach simple.

“Dental formula as in the genus *Sus*: $\frac{6}{6} \cdot \frac{1-1}{1-1} \cdot \frac{7-7}{7-7} = 44$.”

This Pig has only been discovered about three years, and is only known in the domesticated state. It has been imperfectly noticed by Bartlett and Gray. Dr. Fitzinger describes it from living specimens in the Zoological Garden at Vienna. He also rejects the previous supposititious statements of the native country of this remarkable form of Pig, which is said to be China or Japan, his reason for so doing being that no travellers in those countries have ever mentioned its occurrence there, nor does its portrait appear among the numerous figures of animals that we possess drawn by Chinese and Japanese artists. Dr. Fitzinger thinks it probable that Abyssinia is the native country of the species; and in support of his view he quotes a short notice by Dr. Theodor von Heuglin of a similar form, called “Hassama” by the Abyssinians, which occurs wild among the mountains of Simehn. Heuglin’s note is as follows:—“This species is somewhat smaller than our European Wild Swine, strongly covered with bristles, dark blackish brown, spotted with greyish yellow; the head is short and obtuse; the ears are very long and pendent, and the litter always small.—*Sitzungsber. der Akad. der Wiss. zu Wien*, Nov. 10, 1864, p. 181.